### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 270 088

IR 012 106

**AUTHOR** 

Coe, Merilyn

TITLI:

District Computer Concerns: Checklist for Monitoring

Instructional Use of Computers.

INSTITUTION

Northwest Regional Educational Lab., Portland,

Oreq.

SPONS AGENCY

Rational Inst. of Education (ED), Washington, DC.

PUB DATE

CONTRACT

400-83-0005

NOTE

14p.

PUB TYPE

Guides - Non-Classroom Use (055) -- Tests/Evaluation

Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Check Lists; \*Computer Assisted Enstruction; Computer

Literacy; Computer Software; \*Computer Uses in

Education; Elementary Secondary Education;

\*Evaluation Methods; Guidelines; Inservice Teacher Education; \*Microcomputers; \*Program Evaluation;

Program Implementation; Programing; School

Districts

### ABSTRACT

Designed to assist those involved with planning, organizing, and implementing computer use in schools, this checklist can be applied to: (1) assess the present state of instructional computer use in the district; (2) assist with the development of plans or guidelines for computer use; (3) support a start-up phase; and (4) monitor the implementation or progress of an on-going program. Based on the need for coherency, rationality, and coordination between buildings and districts, the guidelines are designed from the district point of view. The main areas of assessment include: methods of computer use (computer assisted instruction, software application, programming); hardware and software currently in use; funding sources; computer brands being utilized; availability and types of teacher inservice trairing; equity in computer access; district computer planning activities and guidelines; and problems and impediments to successful computer implementation and development. (JB)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made

from the original document. \*



US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OERI
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official position or policy.

DISTRICT COMPUTER CONCERNS: Checklist for Monitoring Instructional Use of Computers

Merilyn Coe

Research on Evaluation Program
Northwest Regional Educational Legoratory
300 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

1985

The work upon which this publication is based was performed pursuant to Contract 400-83-0005 of the National Institute of Education. It does not, however, necessarily reflect the views of that agency.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Jerry D. Kirkpatrick

# DISTRICT COMPUTER CONCERNS CHECKLIST FOR MONITORING INSTRUCTIONAL USE OF COMPUTERS

This packet of materials will be useful to those involved with planning, organizing and implementing computer use in schools. This packet can be applied

- (1) to assess the present state of instructional computer use in the district,
- (2) to assist with the development of plans or guidelines for computer use,
- (3) to support a start-up phase, and (4) to monitor the implementation or progress of an on-going program. Careful monitoring of current practice is essential if decision-makers are to understand and appreciate the instructional use of computers.

This packet is organized around key issues for decision-making about computer use programs. Any useful computer plan, guideline, or policy will need to address these key issues. This checklist is designed from the district's perspective and based on the need for coherency, rationality and coordination between buildings and districts.

## MAIN AREAS

- 1) How is a computer to be used? (CAI, word processing, programming) What hardware and software are currently used?
- 2) Cost What can be budgeted? Who is paying?
- 3) Inservice training who, what area, compensation?
- 4) Equity What are the patterns or present use? Is equal access assured?
- 5) Computer use plan Is there one? Is it implemented?

# I. <u>Decision About Use</u>

Within instructional use, there are three categories: (1) computer assisted instruction (CAI), (2) computer programming, (3) software application. The questions on the following page are based on this categorization. Please add any other uses that occur in your district in this space.

Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, Portland, 1985



Check each of the following curriculum areas if computers are now being used and will in 2 years be used on a regularly scheduled basis: Use one of the following marks for magnitude: 0, /, or //. 0 = none, / = some, / = lots.

1058	•	Ele Now	mentary In 2 Yrs		lle/Jr.		gh n 2 Yrs
	CAI: Are there classes using CAI?						
	Programming: Are there classes in:						
	Programming - BASIC						
	Programing - PAS						
	Programming - LOGO						
	Programming - Other			<del></del>			
	Software Applications (W/P)			<del></del>			
	Other Computer Literacy						
1.3	Integrated Usage: Is compute software being used to supple classes and texts in:	er appl ement	lied				
	Business Education			******			
	Composition						
	Reading						
	Language Arts		<del></del>				
	Journalism						
	Poreign Language				*****	<del></del>	-
	Mathematics						
	Science	<del></del>			متنصير جيومت		
	Social Science						
	Health						
	Career Education	-		-		-	
	Library Skills			-		-	
	Agriculture & Forestry		******	<b>4 </b>			
	Drafting				····	-	
	Electronics						*********
	Industrial Arts						
	Home Economics	4				-	
	Music						-
	Art						
	Physical Education						
iC	Keyboarding - typing						



			Ele	mentary Needed:	Mi	ddle/Jr. Needed:		Bigh Needed:
			Now	in 2 Yrs	Now	in 2 Yrs	Now	in 2 Yrs
1.4		s Served: Are computed in programs for	ters					
	Educatio	n/Handicapped						
	Educatio	n/Gifted		******		<del></del>		
	Career I	nformation System	<del></del>			-		
	Teachers							
	Other							
1.5		the Terminal: Provide activity, even if s					of ave	rage student
						Level		
	<u>λα</u>	tivity		Elementary	<u>Mi</u>	ddle/Jr. H	igh	High School
	Total we	ekly time spent in:						
	Drill ar	d practice						
	Tutorial							
	Simulati	on						
	Instruct	ional games						
	Other in	nstructional tasks						
	Recreat	ional games						
	Library							
	Utilitie	es es						
		r application instruc about word processing						
	-	application for othe matter instruction	r					
	Communic	cations				<del></del>		
	Computer	r programming						
	Other							<del></del>
1.6	Require	ments: What computer	course	es or compet	tencie	s are/will	l be r	equireá in:
		Elementary School	Middle	e/Jr. High S	Sch∞1	High S	School	· •
Now	,					•		
In	2 years							
•								
C by ERIC				з 5				



1.7	Extent of Usage:	What	percentage	of	students	are	actually	using	these	stations
	and will be using	them	in 2 years:	:			·			

	Percent Now	Percent in 2 Years
Elemeiary		
Middle/Jr. High		
High School	Million of the country of the countr	

- II. Decisions About Equipment: Brands and Funding.
- 2.1 Computer Types: List the number and brands of computer hardware this district has at the following levels:

		Level	
Terminals	Elementary	Middle/Jr. High	High School
Apple II's			
Apple Macintosh			
Commodore 64	·		
Radio Shack color-computer			
Radio Shack I, III, 4			
IBM PC	<del></del>		
IBM PC Jr.			
Acorn			<del></del>
Texas Instruments		<del></del>	
Apple II Compatible		<del></del>	****
IBM Compatible			
Other			

2.2 <u>Special Provisions</u>: Maintenance....security....room space....student carrels-any other special site provisions (wiring), lighting, air conditioning)—any special provisions for staff (computer room personnel, computer coordinators at building or district levels).



6

2.3	Students/Terminals: What is the ra-	tio of number of	f students to w	ork stations?
	f Schools	of Students	<u>Stations</u>	Ratio
	Elementary			
	Middle/Jr. High			
	High School			
2.4	Distribution of Hardware: Where are school? How many are			
		Elementary M	iddle/Jr. High	High School
	in classrooms		Market Millerine	
	in library/media centers	-		ماللى
	in "computer room"	****		
	mobile "floaters"	-		
	other	-		-
2.5	<u>Funding Sources</u> : What percent of f	Percent	ware and softwa	re came from:
	Federal Funds - Chapter 1, Title I			
	Federal Funds - Chapter 2	4		
	Other Federal Punds	*****		
	Private Poundations			
	State Funds	<del></del>		
	Business/Industry Donations			
	District Funds			
	School Funds			
	Parent-Teacher Associations	-		
	Other Funding	•		
2.6	Other Sources: What current budget	s are being use	d for the compu	ter program?
	Library Media Fund			
	Textbook Adaption Fund			
	Discretionary Building Fun	đ		
	Computer Program Funds			
	Other			



2.7	Allocation of	Funds: What per	cent of these funds is allocated to:
			Percent
	Bardware:	New purchases	
		Replacement	
		Kaintenance	<del></del>
	Software:	New purchases	
		Replacement	
		Maintenance	
	Training		
	Staff		
2.8	Purchasing Po	licies: Decision	ns for obtaining:
	Hardware:	Uniform supplies	3
		Bid	
		Other	
	Software:	Consortium (e.g.	Oregon Ed. Computer Consortium)
		Vendor: Mail or	der/Retail
		Other	
2 0	Todansa. D		
2.3		or software?	thave separate insurance for your computer  Y/N If yes, does it cover the
			Y/N
	Theft		
	Fire		
	<b>Vandal</b> i	SE.	William and
	Off-sit	e uses	
	Lıabili	ty	
	Other		
2.1	O Is there a d	esignated distric	ct computer coordinator: Y/N
			provided for this position?PTE
	_	_	district computer coordinator report?
			<del>-</del>



	2 District Variability:	
	Very wide Somewhat Uniform	
imp ada res be sta tis cri	Decisions About Inservice. Inservice is the key to successful problementation. Staff commitment and training is essential for "cadrapted by most schools. In this model a few teachers are trained an apponsible for training other teachers. The question of setting prince addressed by a few (e.g., steering committee), some, or many (e.g. aff). A priority may be that many students have a small amount of me, or a few students having a lot of time. A district must identificate will be used to determine which students will use the computative reasons. The relationship between equipment, curriculum develops accessful implementation pivots on the issue of inservice.	e' model" d are orities ma , total computer fy what er and for
3.	l Does your district provide classes in any of the following:	
	Ares of Inservice Training	Y/N
	Introductory Computer class (10 hr.)	
	Basic Programming (30 hr.)	
	Software Review (25 hr.), how to select software	<del></del>
	Integrating Software in Classroom Activities (20 hr.)	
	Application of Different Software (45 hr.)  Indepth knowledge of: electronic spreadsheets, data base management, word processing, grade books, test development	
	Authoring CAI (30 hr.), basic principles of instructional software design	
	The second of th	
	Information Retrieval course (25 hrs), utilization of major national data base, such as those of the New York Times, SOURCE, or Career Information System	
3.	national data base, such as those of the New York Times,	covered by:



3.3	What percent of your teachers have no instructional computing and will have question refers to training that has	e in 2 ye	ars? Inservice training in this
		Now	In 2 Years
	Elementary School		
	Middle/Jr. Bigh		
	High School		
3.4	How is inservice preparation for compthus far provided, (about) what percentage	=	
	Source		Percent
	District Resource Person		
	Training/Tuition Reimburse	ment	
	District-Sponsored Inservi	ce Train.	ng
	School-Sponsored Inservice	Training	-
	Building-Level Resource Pe	r son	
	Individual Initiative		
3.5	What percent of your instructional c	omputing	inservice training is provided by: <u>Percent</u>
	District Computer Coordina	tors	
	School Computer Coordinato	16	
	Classroom Teachers		
	School Administrators		
	District Administrators		
	Other District Staff		
	Educational District Staff		
	College/University Paculty	/Staff	
	Commercial Providers		
	Other Non-District Personn	el	
3.6	What percent of your teachers have t training at the following times:		tructional computing inservice Percent
	After school		
	Release time		
	Weekends		
	Summer school		
C		8 <b>1</b> ()	

3.7	What is the average amount of time (dur on instructional computing inservice tr		a teacher spent
3.8	What incentives or compensations are propagation of capabilities by teachers, resource peop	<del>-</del>	
3.9	Which building has utilized a particula	arly effective training	ng program?
IV	Decision on Equity. Equity is defined	as accessibility - by	whom and when.
4.1	When are student stations (or computer All day = 8 hours every school		<del></del>
	Other arrangement		
4.2	Is there a prerequisite for access?		
	GPA		
	Class standing		
	Class enrollment		
	Study hall		
	Computer License*		
	Job (office attendance)		
	* Some districts have a voluntary intro completion and certification (license a computer.	<del>-</del>	_
4.3	In classes that consistently use computations and girls?	ters, what percent of	enrollment are
		Boys	1 Girls
	Computer Classes (Computer I, II, III, Computer Applications)		
	Mathematics	<del></del>	
	Business Classes		
	English Composition		
4.4	What techniques have been attempted to utilization?	address the problem of	of differential

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

4.5 Which ones have been successful?					
4.6 How is the hardware distributed?					
Equal number to each building					
Based on enrollment proportions					
Designated by steering committee	e				
Other					
4.7 Is there a scheduling procedure? Y/N Please provide a description of how it is organized.*					
Many districts have reported that scheduling is a key element: "maintaining a scheduling system that allows for the greatest possible use is our main challenge."					
V <u>Guidelines - Plan</u> . Successful use of computers to assist learning will not occur without careful planning. A plan should include guidelines on: objectives of computer use, curriculum areas, equipment (hardware and software) selection and evaluation, facilities plan, staff training, equity and resources. A steering committee is useful and should be a representative group who have a commitment to computers, willing to work on learning strategies and evaluations. They will be charged with identifying the criteria which determine which students will use the computer and for what reasons.					
5.1 In planning for instructional computer use	, does the district use				
	Y/N				
District Administrative Use Committee					
District Instructional Use Committee					
Combination of the Above					
Community Committee					
Secondary Committee					
Elementary Committee					
Principals' Committee					
Teachers' Committee					
Administrator and Key Staff	-				
Administrator	-				
Individual Staff Members					

1012

Ad Hoc Committee

5.2 Does the district have written guidelines for instructiona	l uses of computers?
Y/N	
If yes, does it address:	<u>Y/N</u>
Hardware Purchasing	-
Software Purchainsg	Contraction of the Contraction o
Hardware Evaluation	
Software Evaluation	-
Maintenance Requirements	
Inventory Control	Clark Andrew Willer
Required/Desired Teacher Competencies	4 APPART TO
Required/Desired Administrator Competencies	
Required/Desired Student Competencies	
Community/Home Coordination	
Provisions for Staff Development	****
Personnel Requirements	
Punding Sources	***
Space and Site Preparation	
Copyright Protection	<del></del>
_nformation Security or Protection	
Incentives for Individual Development	
Incentives for School Development	-
Plans for Growth for next 2-3 years	40-000 maren
Flans for Growth for next 4-6 years	•
Plans for Growth for next 7+ years	All constant again.
Curricular Use	
Extra Curricular Use	
A method for easily identifying computer-related expenditures	
5.3 Are all these guidelines being followed? Y/N If no, which are not being followed:	



5.4 Mow do you rate the following possible problems as impediments to plan development and implementation of instructional computing in your district?

	Minor	Moderate	Major
Financial constraints			
Cost of Staff Development			
Lack of Staff Incentives			-
Software: Poor Quality			<del></del>
Rardware: Lack of Power	******		
Absence of District Plans			
Inappropriateness of District Flans			<del></del>
Inappropriate School-Level Plans			
Administrator Attitudes			***************************************
School Board Attitudes			
Teacher Attitudes			
Student Attitudes			
Parent Attitudes			
Community Attitudes		<del></del>	<del></del>
Lack of Physical Space	<del></del>		
· ·			
Administrator Competencies			****
Teacher Competencies	-		
Student Competencies			
(Others???)			

5.5 Of the possible impediments listed in the above questions, which three present the most difficult problem?

most difficult:

next most difficult:

third most difficult:

5.6 Is there an impediment now listed that you feel should be in the top three?

